Ocean Point, were two clumps in which most of the canes had the broad-based prickles and tomentose surface of var. heterolasius. Occasional canes differed in being perfectly glabrous, simulating those of var. aculeatissimus, but the leaves even on the glabrous canes had tomentose petioles.

ACER RUBRUM L., var. TOMENTOSUM Kirchner. Trees with mature leaves densely tomentose beneath occur with the typical form at Ocean Point and at Southport.

Hieracium canadense Michx., var. Hirtirameum Fernald. Occasional plants are found at Ocean Point, sometimes in the same clump with the typical form. I am indebted to Professor Fernald for his identification of my material of this variety.—Norman C. Fassett, Madison, Wisconsin.

Pinus strobus L., forma **prostrata** (Mast.), comb. nov.—*P. Strobus*, var. *prostrata* [Masters] in Kew Hand-list Conif. 101 (1896), nomen; Rehder in Bailey, Cycl. Am. Hort. iii. 1350 (1901). *P. Strobus prostrata* Rehder acc. to Beissner, Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. viii. 107 (1899).

Although forma prostrata is based on a horticultural form, it is apparently the extreme form of the species in very exposed subalpine habitats. In nature we know it from the serpentine mountains of western Newfoundland: North Arm, Bay of Islands, Long & Fogg, no. 37; Blomidon, Mackenzie & Griscom, no. 10,032. It there forms spreading and closely depressed fruiting carpets not more than 5–8 dm. high, sprawling over areas 2–3 m. across.—M. L. Fernald and C. A. Weatherby.

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